We claim:

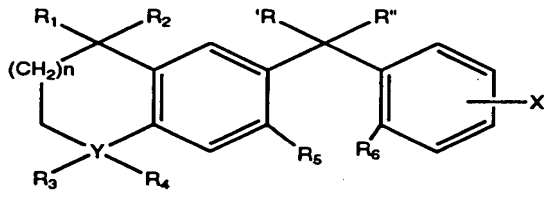
1. A ligand which selectively activates Retinoid X Receptors in preference to Retinoic Acid Receptors.

2. A ligand which modulates a process selectively mediated by Retinoid X Receptors in preference to Retinoic Acid Receptors.

3. The ligand of claim 1 or 2 wherein said ligand is at least five-fold more potent an activator of Retinoid X Receptors than of Retinoic Acid Receptors.

4. The ligand of claim 3 wherein said ligand has an efficacy of less than 20% for Retinoic Acid Receptors.

5. A compound having the formula:



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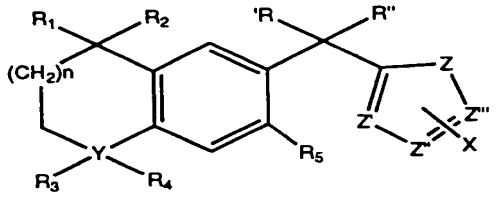

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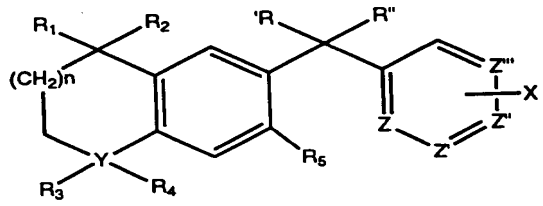

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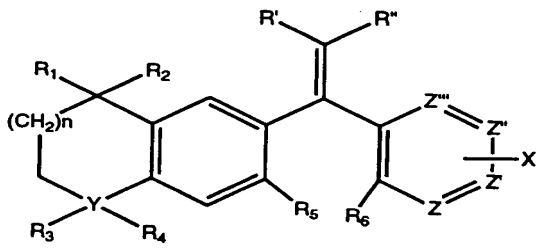

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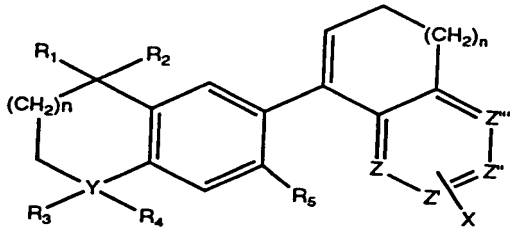

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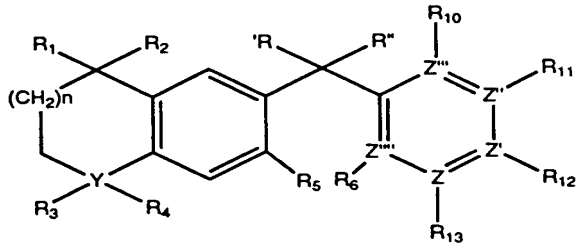

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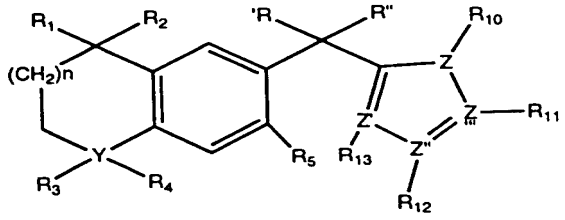


wherein

R_1 and R_2, each independently, represent hydrogen or lower alkyl or acyl having 1-4 carbon atoms;

Y represents C, O, S, N, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt;

R_3 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl having 1-4 carbon atoms where Y is C or N, but R_3 does not exist if Y is O or S;

R_4 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl having 1-4 carbon atoms where Y is C, but R_4 does not exist if Y is O, N, or S;

R' and R" represent hydrogen, lower alkyl or acyl having 1-4 carbon atoms, OH, alkoxy having 1-4 carbon atoms, thiol or thio ether, or amino,

or R' or R" taken together form an oxo, methano, thioketone, hydroxy amino, epoxide, or cyclopropyl group;

R_5 represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons, halogen, nitro, OR_7, SR_7, NR_7R_8, or $(CF)_nCF_3$;

R_6, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen, a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons, halogen, nitro, OR_7, SR_7, NR_7R_8 or $(CF)_nCF_3$, and exist only if the Z, Z', Z", Z'", or Z"" from which it originates is C, or each independently represent hydrogen or a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons if the Z, Z', Z", Z'", or Z"" from which it originates is N, and R_6 and R_{10} cannot both be H if R_5 is H, and where one of R_6, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12} or R_{13} is X;

R_7 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl having 1-6 carbons;

R_8 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl having 1-6 carbons;

X is COOH, tetrazole, PO_3H, SO_3H, CHO, CH_2OH, $CONH_2$, COSH, $COOR_9$, $COSR_9$, $CONHR_9$, or COOW where R_9 represents a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons, phenyl, or m-hydroxyphenyl, m-bromophenyl, m-chlorophenyl, m-florophenyl, or m-iodophenyl, where m=2-4, where W is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, and where X can originate from any C or N on the ring;

Z, Z', Z", Z"' and Z"", each independently, represent C, S, O, N, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt; and

n = 0-3.

6. p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

7. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isopropyl-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

8. p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

9. p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-hydroxy-methyl)]-benzoic acid.

10. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-chloro-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

11. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-hydroxy-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

12. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-ethyl-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

13. p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-thioketo)]-benzoic acid.

14. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isopropyl-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

15. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-ethyl-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

16. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-bromo-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

17. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-chloro-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

18. p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-bromo-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

19. p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzamide.

20. p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-N-(2-methano)]-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzamide.

21. 2[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) ethenyl] pyridine-5-carboxylic acid.

22. ethyl-2[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) ethenyl] pyridine-5-carboxylate.

23. 2[1-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) ethenyl] pyridine-5-carboxylic acid.

24. 4[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) epoxy] benzoic acid.

25. 4[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) cyclopropyl] benzoic acid.

26. A pharmaceutical composition comprising in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle suitable for enteral, parenteral, or topical administration, one or more compound of claim 2.

27. A pharmaceutical composition comprising in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle suitable for enteral, parenteral, or topical administration, one or more compound of claim 5.

28. A method for modulating a process selectively mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of a ligand which selectively activates one or more said Retinoid X Receptors in preference to Retinoic Acid Receptors than of Retinoic Acid Receptors.

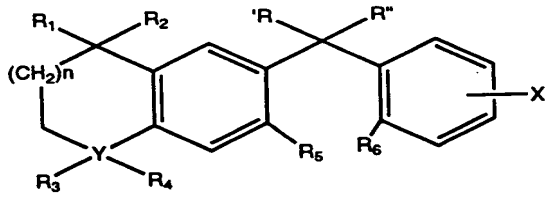
29. The method of claim 28 wherein said ligand is at least five-fold more potent an activator of Retinoic Acid Receptors than of Retinoic Acid Receptors.

30. The method of claim 29 wherein said ligand has an efficacy of less than 20% for Retinoic Acid Receptors.

31. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of at least one ligand as set forth in claim 2.

32. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of at least one compound as set forth in claim 5.

33. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of at least one compound of the formula:



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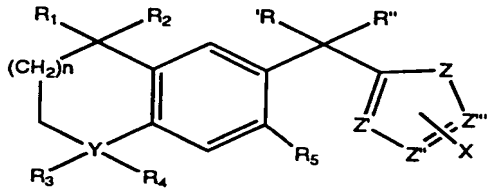

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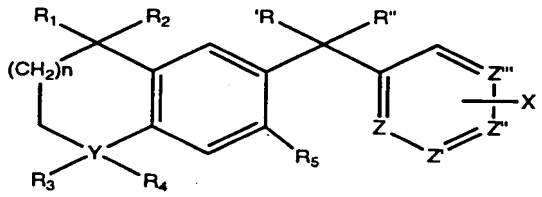

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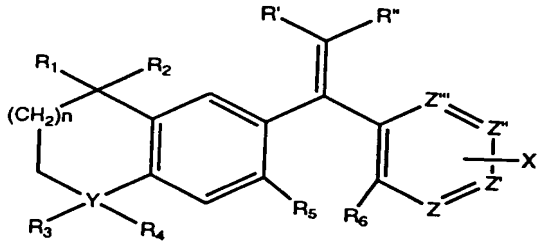

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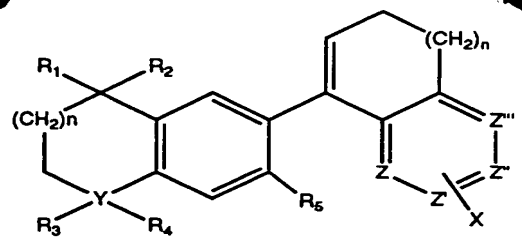

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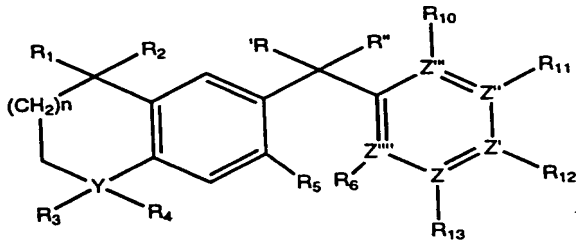

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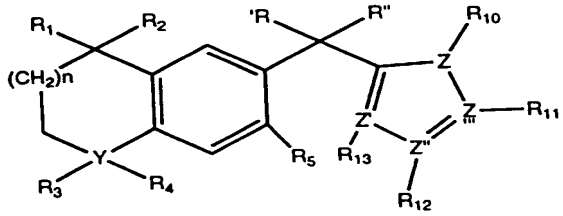

wherein

R_1 and R_2, each independently, represent hydrogen or lower alkyl or acyl having 1-4 carbon atoms;

Y represents C, O, S, N, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt;

R_3 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl having 1-4 carbon atoms where Y is C or N, but R_3 does not exist if Y is O or S;

R_4 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl having 1-4 carbon atoms where Y is C, but R_4 does not exist if Y is O, N, or S;

R′ and R" represent hydrogen, lower alkyl or acyl having 1-4 carbon atoms, OH, alkoxy having 1-4 carbon atoms, thiol or thio ether, or amino,

or R′ or R" taken together form an oxo, methano, thioketone, hydroxy amino, epoxide, or cyclopropyl group;

R_5 represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons, halogen, nitro, OR_7, SR_7, NR_7R_8, or $(CF)_nCF_3$;

R_6, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen, a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons, halogen, nitro, OR_7, SR_7, NR_7R_8 or $(CF)_nCF_3$, and exist only if the Z, Z', Z", Z'", or Z"" from which it originates is C, or each independently represent hydrogen or a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons if the Z, Z', Z", Z'", or Z"" from which it originates is N, and R_6 and R_{10} cannot both be H if R_5 is H, and where one of R_6, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12} or R_{13} is X;

R_7 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl having 1-6 carbons;

R_8 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl having 1-6 carbons;

X is COOH, tetrazole, PO_3H, SO_3H, CHO, CH_2OH, $CONH_2$, COSH, $COOR_9$, $COSR_9$, $CONHR_9$, or COOW where R_9 represents a lower alkyl having 1-4 carbons, phenyl, or m-hydroxyphenyl, m-bromophenyl, m-chlorophenyl, m-florophenyl, or m-iodophenyl, where m=2-4, where W is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, and where X can originate from any C or N on the ring;

Z, Z', Z", Z"' and Z"", each independently, represent C, S, O, N, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt; and

n = 0-3.

34. A method according to claim 33 wherein said Retinoid X Receptor is Retinoid X Receptor-alpha, Retinoid X Receptor-beta, or Retinoid X Receptor-gamma.

35. A method according to claim 33 wherein said process is the <u>in vivo</u> modulation of lipid metabolism, <u>in vivo</u> modulation of skin-related processes, <u>in vivo</u> modulation of malignant cell development, or <u>in vivo</u> modulation of premalignant lesions.

36. A method according to claim 33 wherein said process is in vitro cellular growth and differentiation, or in vivo limb morphogenesis.

37. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

38. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isopropyl-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

39. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

40. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-hydroxy-methyl)]-benzoic acid.

41. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-chloro-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

42. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process

to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-hydroxy-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

43. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[3,5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-ethyl-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

44. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-thioketo)]-benzoic acid.

45. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isopropyl-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

46. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-ethyl-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

47. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-bromo-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

48. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process

to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-chloro-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-benzoic acid.

49. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-bromo-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-benzoic acid.

50. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-carbonyl)]-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzamide.

51. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of p[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-(2-methano)]-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzamide.

52. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of 2[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) ethenyl] pyridine-5-carboxylic acid.

53. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of ethyl-2[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) ethenyl] pyridine-5-carboxylate.

54. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process

to be conducted in the presence of 2[1-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) ethenyl] pyridine-5-carboxylic acid.

55. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of 4[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) epoxy] benzoic acid.

56. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising causing said process to be conducted in the presence of 4[1-(3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl) cyclopropyl] benzoic acid.

57. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising administering to a mammalian subject an amount, effective to modulate said process mediated by said one or more Retinoid X Receptors, of one or more ligand of claim 2.

58. A method for modulating a process mediated by one or more Retinoid X Receptors, said method comprising administering to a mammalian subject an amount, effective to modulate said process mediated by said one or more Retinoid X Receptors, of one or more compound of claim 5.

59. A method for treating a mammalian subject requiring Retinoid X Receptor therapy comprising administering to such subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more ligands as set forth in claim 2.

60. A method for treating a mammalian subject requiring Retinoid X Receptor therapy comprising administering to such subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more compounds as set forth in claim 5.

61. A method for increasing plasma concentrations of high density lipoprotein in a mammalian subject comprising administering to such subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more ligands as set forth in claim 5.

62. A method for determining the presence of one or more Retinoid X Receptors comprising combining a compound of claim 5 with a sample containing one or more unknown receptors and determining whether said ligand binds to any receptor in said sample.

63. A method of purifying Retinoid X Receptors comprising combining a compound as set forth in claim 5 with a sample containing one or more said Retinoid X Receptors, allowing said compound to bind with Retinoid X Receptors, and separating out the bound combination of said compound and Retinoid X Receptor.